

# DIAMOND

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Dordt College, Sioux Center, Iowa

March 14, 1974

## Streaking sweeps the nation

### And then there is Dordt

--Vern Van Hofwegen

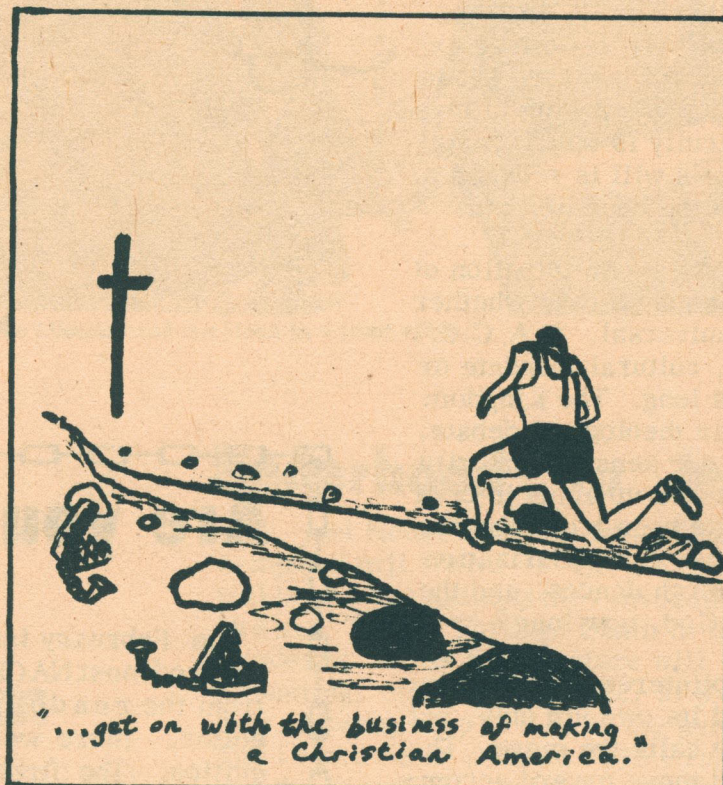
While the Iowa temperature drops and rises, and the snow and rain continue to make surprise appearances, campuses in warmer climates are also experiencing a rise of surprises. "Streaking" is now a house (dorm) - hold word which was rarely thought of a few months ago. This latest campus idea has swept across the country at such extremes that it seems to be an everyday occurrence. Newspapers, televisions, and radios constantly carry the news of nude parachutists, protestors demanding Nixon to expose all the facts, banquet busters, and the half-time attractions at basketball games.

And then there is Dordt. When the subject is first mentioned, most students crack a smile, but further thought brings out the true feelings. Almost everyone termed the streaking idea as "really stupid," "utterly ridiculous," or "pretty low down."

Most feel that streaking is just another fad which will soon pass. "It's come up way too fast," stated a sophomore, "and I think it's at its peak right now. It's bound to quit soon, at least with the cold weather." Professor Nick Van Til commented, "It's no longer all that great. Now somebody's gotta' think of something more original."

When asked about the possible reasons behind the act of streaking, students came up with a variety of answers. "Streaking is merely a way of getting attention," commented one senior, "and there is a certain amount of competition, too." Others termed it as a "release of tension," while still others mentioned "spring fever" as an immediate cause. One senior talked about the "hyperactivity of spring" which shows up on a college campus every year.

When asked if this latest fad represented any change in our society, many students took a more serious stand. Ken Baker, senior, represented many when he stated that "this fad is indicative of the immorality of our country." He also feels that "the fad itself will pass," but the "growing decay" which it represents will continue.



Rev. J. B. Hulst also feels this fad represents a "degenerate morality" in our society which may "reflect itself in other and worse ways in the future," he continued, "and the fact that the older generation is making fun of it is the part that scares me." The mass media has been exploding the subject as just another in the line of college pranks and fads. "To say that this is in the same genre as swallowing goldfish is entirely missing the point," he added.

Being a sociology professor, Rev. E. L. Hebden Taylor was immediately reminded of a religious sect called the Doukhabors. This particular group left Russia in the 1920's searching for religious freedom. They felt they were in the state of Grace since redemption had come, and they felt they could relate to Adam by walking the streets in the nude. This was often their way of protesting the political and social conditions of the country. "I don't think it's protest today," chuckled Rev. Taylor, "this is something different!"

He continued by calling the fad "something which represents a tragic withdrawal of America's students into a

form of retreatism and escapism." He spoke of the college students in the sixties who were "unable to change the godless system of modern life by their 'sit-ins' and marches." He continued, "The students of the Seventies are reduced to pranks. It would seem that the adult society has no objection to such behavior since it keeps the young people from threatening the establishment."

Professor Vander Stelt terms streaking as "decadence." He called anyone who would become involved in streaking "culturally insane" and he also stated that "we are too busy with positive things to engage in such a thing."

From a psychological viewpoint, professor O'Donnell believes that "exhibitionism is a form of sexual perversion, and the behavior of streaking is a form of exhibitionism." He also spoke of "the sexual liberation movement" as a basic cause.

Many stated that they were "utterly disappointed" at the news of the early morning streaking incident on the Dordt campus which is generally associated with six young people from Orange City.

Rev. Hulst also expressed his feelings: "I cannot and do not want to believe that a Dordt student would want to participate in this type of thing due to our Christian principles."

He will urge immediate expulsion of any student who insists in participating in the activity here at Dordt. Most discipline cases are dealt with by the Student Personal Committee. In the case of streaking, President Haan would also have the right to take action.

Meanwhile, the weather is bound to warm up, and spring fever is starting to hit Dordt students, but, as one freshman girl stated, "there are millions of constructive things one can do with the clothes on!" It seems the fad has already passed.

Perhaps Rev. Taylor stated it best when he expressed the hope that Christian students would not "fall into this particular trap and get on with the business of making a Christian America."

## North Hall to lose Mom Alberda

After five years of being "mom" to the girls of North Hall, Mrs. Alberda is retiring. She will be returning to her family and community in Manhattan, Montana. She has no special plans, but says that she has never had problems finding things to keep her busy at home. Mrs. Alberda said that her five years at Dordt have been enjoyable and also educational. She said she has learned to understand young people better, and has also learned to "appreciate and love" the girls of North Hall. Mrs. Alberda also said it was her "hope and prayer that the Lord will continue to bless Dordt College"

## Dugout will move again

A new location is being sought for the Reformational Dugout, presently occupying a small room behind the Elite Barber-shop in downtown Sioux Center. A recent change in ownership of the building has necessitated the move.

One student who works at the Dugout emphasized that "we're definitely not closing." Hours will remain the same for the rest of this year; from 2-4 p. m. each afternoon. If the

Dugout cannot find a new place to rent, it may have to close by May 1—a few days earlier than usual.

The Reformational Dugout is a small bookstore dedicated to encourage Christian scholarship and Biblically oriented education among students and area residents. Operated by interested Dordt students as a part of the Sioux Center community, the bookstore remains non-profit, selling books at almost cost price.



T-shirts, novels, poetry, theology, philosophy.



## Stalemate

--Cal Tuininga

The world calls the move and the church is on the run. The King is under attack, seemingly defenseless. The horsemen of the King, bishops, and pawns stand in confusion; who should move? Will the Church soon be forced into a checkmate or at most a stalemate?

Dordt College illustrates how the Church can be stalemated. Theological and philosophical jargon and other small imaginative ambiguities rise up to split the body of Christ. College expansion plans must wait because of insignificant issues. These small things grow rapidly into people. The cry of working in love turns to character assassination. The faculty is split! Stalemate! Being concerned about doing Christ's will is reduced to fighting over how many angels can dance on the head of a pin.

The Church stumbles over false problematics. Anticipation of the second coming of Christ is lost in arguments over whether the spheres are sovereign, authoritative, or universal. A. A. C. S., how many Words - 3 or 1, soul vs body, cultural mandate or great commission; the list of discussions is long. The Kingdom perspective of God's servants is failing in theological debate. Symptoms are regarded as diseases, and our sense of priority is dead. The soldiers of the King have taken up arms in civil war. Ever since the Renaissance this has been true, and the Devil sneaks in the back door. The process of secularization rolls on. The world plays the tune, the Church dances, and the Devil pulls the rug from under its feet. O God, how long?

The reformation must recur. The splintered Church must realize that its task is not to fight itself and its own sin only, but to establish God's Word as the authority that calls the move. The Church must unite, recognize its task, and move toward accomplishing that great work. Who cares if 50 angels can dance on a pin head, or whether they don't dance at all? God's Kingdom doesn't come on pins or angels, but by the proclamation of the Word of God applicable to all of life.

Any student interested in applying for the position of Diamond editor for the '74-'75 school year should submit thirty copies of a position paper to the Diamond office by Tuesday, April 2. Election of a new editor by the Diamond staff will take place at the Monday night meeting, April 8.

## DIAMOND

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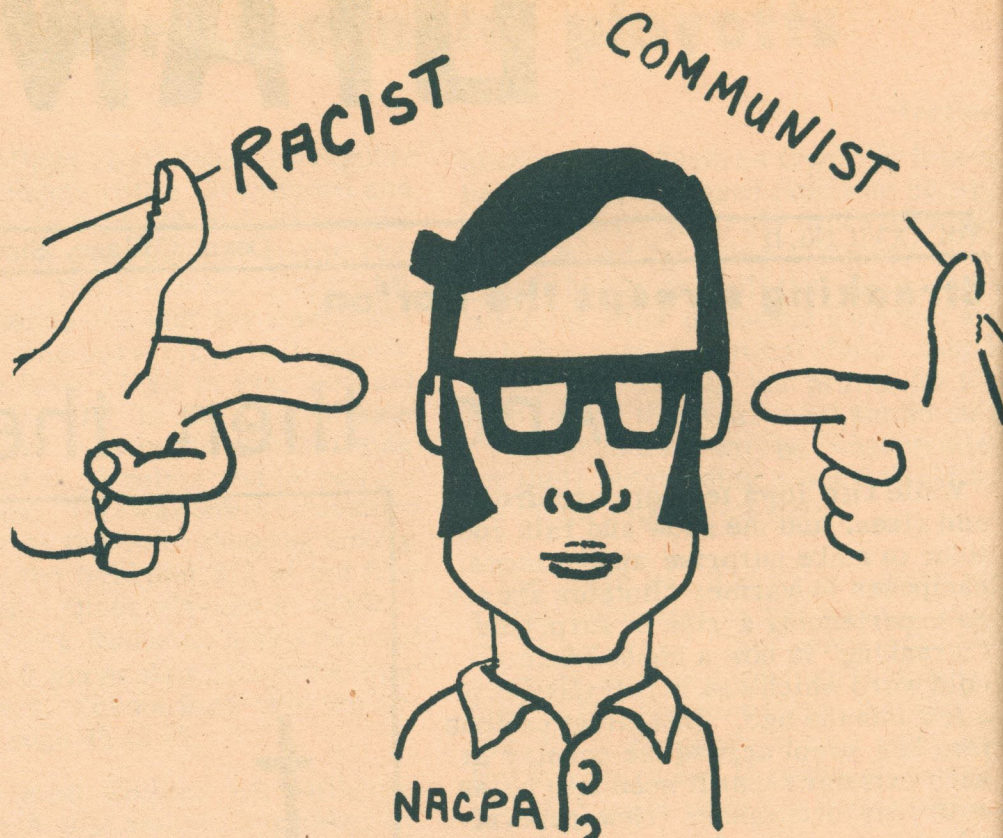
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## Are you pro-NACPA?

--Gail Stockmeier

The February issue of Politikon must have really shocked most NACPA readers; it did me. Responses from the readership are printed in letters to the editor. There were two such communiques in this edition. The first was short and slightly edited to delete the cursing. It accused NACPA of being racist. The second letter had no "offensive" rhetoric but it also resorted to name-calling, charging NACPA with being "un-American, un-Christian and a red front."

I read and reread those two letters with sheer naive amazement. I found it hard to believe or understand such vituperative accusations. There is plentiful evidence in NACPA's constitution, position papers and in its Politikon which shows that it does not adhere to any form of racism or communism. Instead NACPA is striving to articulate and implement distinctively Christian political thought and activity.

These letters to the editor highlight two facets of the opposition which NACPA must deal with: opposition from non-Christians and from Christians. The first letter had a definite un-Christian abusive tone which attempted to vitiate personally those involved with the Politikon. The second letter came from a Christian who seems to believe that any organization which criticizes the government or calls upon it to actively promote justice, in the many areas of life with which it is involved, is communistic because it promotes "Big Government." To write NACPA off as a "red front" is a shallow observation and an unjust condemnation.

It's this rejection by a Christian that is especially hurtful to NACPA. Christian political action desperately needs the united support of all Christians. Loving criticism must always be welcome, but NACPA can't afford indifference or opposition from the Body of Christ. That brings us directly to each one of us here at Dordt. Among the many educational opportunities that we have is a chance to learn first-hand about NACPA, and to support it in a very personal way. Each of us can attend public meetings, join NACPA or do odd jobs for them once in a while.

What's especially important is our attitude toward NACPA when we leave Dordt. Will we be part of a visionless, uninformed opposition, or will we just not care what happens to NACPA in our own communities? Will we care enough to know better than to name-label Christian movements? I'm praying that each of us will defend NACPA's existence and objectives to fellow Christians and to the whole country. Instead of supporting secular political parties with our time and money we have a God-glorifying organization that needs our help. NACPA is another place for us to work together in love for the Lord. If these two letters say anything to us, it's that there's a lot of work to be done!



# Dorm parents ready to leave

--Mike Knisely

Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Likkel have been the West Hall dorm parents for the past three years. Sorry to say, they will not be dorm parents this next school year.

The Likkels plan to do many interesting things after they leave Dordt. They have built a new home in Jenison, Michigan and plan also to do a lot of travelling, and visiting.

In their travels they hope to see more of the United States, and visit foreign countries. The Likkels have done much travelling already, including a tour in Europe and in Columbia, South America. In their travels in the States they want to get to meet new people, and to visit old friends that they have not seen for awhile. The Likkels also plan on spending more time with their two daughters, and their grandchildren.

In their leisure time they plan to work in their vocational fields. Mr. Likkel was in education for forty-three years as a teacher, and school principal. Mrs. Likkel also taught. So to enrich their knowledge, and enjoy themselves, they plan on reading educational materials, attending edu-



The Likkels hand out linen in a joint effort.

cational conventions and programs, and doing some work for schools in the area surrounding their Michigan home.

Mr. Likkel in his stay at Dordt this year had three separate jobs. The first, which everyone knows, was being a Dorm parent in West Hall. "I enjoyed the experience of working and living with the young men in the dorm," says Mr. Likkel. "I feel the pulse of Dordt College life by actually living on the campus twenty-four hours per day, which is exciting."

Another task Mr. Likkel had was to supervise in the Student Teacher Program. "I thoroughly enjoyed this work because it was in line with what I had done for so many years! I enjoy helping young people get into the teaching profession," says Mr. Likkel. Mr. Likkel also assisted the Dean of Students with housing.

"We really liked Dordt, and the fine young men we lived in the dorm with. We'll always remember our stay at Dordt. It's really been a precious experience for both of us," say Mr. and Mrs. Likkel.

## Information Forum

Women's basketball, volleyball and softball may go intercollegiate. At the last Student Forum meeting, Thursday, March 7, Steve Van Dyke reported that the Athletics Committee has voted to give these women's sports full financial support. Faculty and Board must approve the decision before it can go into effect.

No reports were heard from any other academic committees. Representatives discussed Forum's difficulties with committees that appear to be ignored by their chairpersons and thus only meet once or twice a semester. As a result, Forum's recommendations to those committees come to a standstill. Two Forum members were appointed to write a letter to committee chairpersons asking that meetings be held to consider Forum recommendations when presented.

But under-representation of students on academic committees isn't a problem, according to Forum members on those committees. A vote does not split along faculty and student lines. Most often, committee work sees general agreement among the members. A student-faculty power struggle does not exist.

A letter from a number of concerned students calling for a levelling of inequalities in the quality of off-campus housing instigated a Forum recommendation to that effect to the Student Personnel Committee. Although every off-campus student pays the same rent, living conditions often vary drastically from one basement suite to the next.

In an effort to rectify the present process that selects commencement speakers, Forum recommended to the Special Events Committee that the junior class officers and the students-at-large on the SEC consult the junior class for suggestions. After taking a general consensus of junior class opinion, these representatives will make recommendations to the SEC for the following year's graduation.

Continuing a discussion from previous Forum meetings, President of the Forum, John Struik presented a number of statistics and observations concerning the present scholarship set-up. Approximately \$42,000 is spent each year on academic scholarships. Academic scholarships are Freshmen, Sophomore and Junior prizes, G.P.A. scholarships and awards to incoming Freshmen based on high school G.P.A. and ACT scores. The \$42,000 comes from the General Fund and costs each student approximately \$47. Forum members will further discuss this among themselves, with other students, and with faculty, asking what exactly is the principle or rationale for scholarships.

## Nederhood to lecture

Dr. Joel Nederhood will be on Dordt campus April 8 and 9. His lectures will be a continuation of the convocation theme "Life Through Death in the Academy." His first lecture will be a meeting, open to the public, at 8:00 p.m. Monday, April 8, in the gym. The lecture is entitled "The Cross and the Kingdom", and the Dordt Col-

lege Concert Choir will be featured. His next talk will be in chapel, April 9, and is entitled "Knowing Jesus Personally." He will give another lecture for students and faculty at 3:00, this one entitled "The School of the Lord." Dr. Nederhood may also be talking in various classes throughout the day.

## Pay how much for what?

--Gail Stockmeier

The Northwest Iowa Chapter of NACPA (National Association for Christian Political Action) hosted a panel discussion on "The Christian Attitude Toward Taxes" Thursday evening, February 28. Four area businessmen comprised the panel: Adolf Bylsma, a body shop operator, Wesley Elgersma, a life investor salesman, Harry Posma, a car dealer, and Gilbert De Stigter, a contractor. Dr. Willis Alberda, Dordt Professor of Mathematics and Sioux Center City Councilman, served as moderator.

The panel began by agreeing that some form of taxation by the government of its citizens is necessary and just. After briefly and generally defining taxes as "payments made by citizens to maintain or build publicly owned services," the panel plunged into a detailed discussion of the different types of taxes levied in the U.S. The justice of these taxes was questioned with most of the discussion centering upon Social Security and Income Tax. These were the two areas in which the panelists felt flagrant violations of fairness and equity occurred.

Insurance Salesman Elgersma suggested private insurance as an option instead of social security. Others spoke for a progressive social security rate that would take more money from the higher income levels and relieve the lower bracket of its inequitable burden. Several panelists declared that "social security means public welfare." Mr. Elgersma explained this opinion by saying "They (social security) have passed out a lot of benefits to those who haven't contributed as much."

The Federal Income Tax system was accused of providing negligible deductions per dependent which especially hurts low income families. Tax shel-

ters and loopholes were attacked as the major source of inequity. Mr. Posma complained, "The rich get by with the least. They have all types of tax shelters." Dr. Alberda referred to \$36.6 billion dollars per year in unpaid taxes due to loopholes. He asked the panel which ones should be closed. They felt that loopholes were used by the government to stimulate the economy, and were unsure as to which specific shelters beside depletion allowances should be corrected.

A general feeling of pity for the poor small guy who earns \$6000 to \$8000 pervaded the panel. A member of the audience (Mr. Cook) suggested that income inequities could be remedied by the Christian community, beginning with our own underpaid, such as Christian School teachers. Then perhaps taxation would not be such a burden.

Several members of the audience felt that taxation could only be meaningfully examined after Christians determine what the role of government itself really is. Only in such a context can we decide what taxes should be paid and for what purposes. The government's extensive role in the economy today has led to a system of collective capitalism, stated Mr. Vander Stelt (audience). Panelist Bosma felt that this system was necessary because "someone has to keep their finger on the (economic) pulse."

Dr. Alberda concluded the discussion by pointing out that each taxpayer has his own special interest. He asked, "Where do we get our standard?" Mr. Bosma, replied, "Christ said we should love our neighbor as ourselves. Follow this in taxes and everything else." The group hopes to concretize this basic principle in future taxation sessions.



# Steensma has words for future teachers

by Rudy De Groot

Between a meeting with members of the Phi Kappa Sigma Club and a dinner appointment the Diamond was able to squeeze in a brief interview with Mrs. Geraldine Steensma. Mrs. Steensma is Associate Professor of Education and Director of the Teacher Education Program, which she originated, at Covenant College Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. She has spent 15 years as a teacher on both the elementary and junior high school. She is now in her sixth year as an instructor on the college level. After briefly discussing the education program at Covenant, she brought to our attention the aims of the methods courses, that is, to graduate prospective teachers who can create their own materials and are not too dependent upon text books. Through the programs, the students will have had some basic work in which they produce the basic thinking that goes into curriculum production. If the teacher needs to use a text book, he will have learned to use it more flexibly.

Into her program Steensma is also building a great use of literature. In her discussion of the program she emphasized the inter-relatedness of the various disciplines. In the basic pre-professional education courses, there was no distinction made between elementary education and secondary education. She noted that "all the principles apply, for instance in the psychology of education program, the secondary student needs to know the development and how concepts are developed in a hierarchy, so that once they have students that are not performing at their required level, instead of blaming the teacher in the lower classes, they can get busy and do something about it themselves."

She also outlined for us her basic philosophy of education (found in greater detail in her book, To Those Who Teach). She said: "I build up from the nature of man, as the Bible puts it, and his place and calling. His learning, then, is for the purpose of living out all parts of this life, particularly one selection that he might choose for his career, in a way such that it does further the Kingdom of God. All areas of life are appropriate for the Christian to be involved in. No one area is any more sacrosanct than another."

Mrs. Steensma explained her concept of a "personalized" approach to education. Within the program students will work as a community, interacting with one another, as individuals and as groups. Here the students are asked to share their problems with the class as a whole. The teacher plays an important part in the personalized program. It is the teacher who must guide the students in their interactions.

By implementing her personalized approach to education. Mrs. Steensma found that the students involved themselves in their work to such an extent that she often has to do little planning for them. The teacher would keep a record of the students and their work. When she found that certain students needed help in a particular skill, she would arrange for them to form a group, within which they worked. The students were motivated within this program because they were allowed to program themselves.

When asked if this type of program assumed an "innate goodness of the child," she responded by saying, "we're created to function as subjects to be involved in directing ourselves. I believe very

much that young people need guidance in this." She said that often "I'm better able to get that kind of motivation out of young kids than college kids because they are so 'programmed'." The humanist operates the open-class room on the basis of the innate goodness of man, but she felt that we have a scriptural basis for it. "The title of the open-class is often deceiving because underneath it all is a very real structure and a real direction by the teacher."

On the relationship between the student and the teacher, Mrs. Steensma said, "this relationship calls for responsible guidance on the part of the teacher and responsible obedience on the part of the student. Despite the failures and tensions we must always maintain that balance between student and teacher."

With a word to the practice teacher who goes out with high ideals and comes back disillusioned, Mrs. Steensma said this: "We are too much caught up in the pragmatism of the idea of what works. We must be willing to live with the tensions that teaching really takes. If we, as teachers, live with these tensions we will find that confronting students, meeting them as individuals, our influence is much the greater than when we are at a distance. It is almost an implementation of Isaiah, precept upon precept, line upon line, two individuals... and finally you get something back that looks like something you are looking for."

## Study Group on AACCS is formed

Consistories and School Boards in the six-classes area, which constitutes the official Dordt family, were informed by letters concerning the formation of a Study Group to evaluate the A. A. C. S. The following excerpts from the letter shed light on the idea of this Study Group.

"Because so much discussion has prevailed, but no in-depth study of this movement—its origin, its positions, the writings of its leaders, its purpose, and its activities—has been made, a Study Group has been formed to enter into these matters."

"... We would like to make clear, above all, that our meetings and our membership in no way represent any ecclesiastical or educational institution. We are simply believers interested in the cause of our Lord Jesus Christ, who come together to study and discuss issues which have been raised also in this area and need clarification..."

Members of the Study Group are: Rev. Edward Blankespoor, Rev. Louis Bouma, Dr. Peter Y. De Jong, Rev. John Engbers, Rev. John Fondse, Rev. B. J. Haan, Rev. John Hellinga, Rev. H. Vanden Heuvel, Mr. George Bierma, Mr. Jerry Bonnema, Mr. John L. De Groot, Miss Anne De Vries, Mr. Peter Kooima, Mr. Al Vander Griend, Mr. Marion Van Soelen, Mr. Lee Woudstra.

At a recent meeting, the Rev. Peter De Jong, Dutton, Michigan, spoke to the Study Group on the problem areas in the A. A. C. S. thinking. The Study Group plans to keep the general public posted on matters being discussed at the meetings.

## Dig deep, advises Michigan pastor

--John Ooms

Where are we going? What can we be sure of? Is there anything we can depend on? Searching questions are being asked by people all over, yes, even in Christian Reformed circles, said Rev. P. De Jong in his speech, March 6, in the Bethel Christian Reformed Church.

Rev. De Jong, pastor of the Dutton, Michigan, Christian Reformed Church, constructed his speech around the parable of the Wise and Foolish Builders as found in Luke 6:46-49. De Jong said that there is still one firm, solid foundation on which our lives can find their roots. That unshakable foundation is Jesus Christ and the words spoken by Him.

De Jong pointed out that assuming someone's ideas are based on Christ is as dangerous as outrightly denying them. As an example, he stressed that, as individual members, we cannot commit ourselves to the Three Forms of Unity simply because the Christian Reformed Church proclaims them. This, he said, is what the 'foolish builder' does. He roots himself on what others say, and not directly on Scripture. Instead, we must follow the example of the 'wise builder'. With a lot of sweat and hard work, this man kept on digging until he reached hard rock, a firm foundation. De Jong said that we must always dig deep to make sure that our thoughts, words, and deeds are based on Christ. They must not lay on loose, sandy soil where the slightest storm will bring about complete destruction.

De Jong said that the basic purpose of the AACCS is to bring about scripturally directed higher education. With this De Jong fully agrees. However he

does not agree when the AACCS proclaims more than one form of the Word of God. He said that Zylstra, a member of the Institute in Toronto, downgrades the Scriptures with this idea. Accusation is also brought against Arnold DeGraaff for stating that the Bible is the record of the acts of God and man's response; that it contains no moral lessons and gives no lasting commandments.

De Jong also brought in certain AACCS publications. In the book, Challenge of Our Age, by Hendrix Hart, De Jong says that Hart is attacking the inspiration of the Scriptures by claiming that the words of the saints are also inspired and revelational. De Jong also said that, in the book, Insight, Authority and Power, Peter Schouls advocates the disobedience of the children to the parents if the children know more than they do. Also, in our academic institutions, the students sometimes have more authority than the teachers.

De Jong closed by repeating the idea that we must dig until we reach the rock-bottom of Jesus Christ. Superficiality will not do. De Jong wrapped up his speech at 9:30, and a brief discussion followed. Rev. Henry Vanden Heuvel brought the evening to an end by leading the singing of a song and closing in prayer.

This presentation was part of a tour Rev. De Jong is making, gathering information about the AACCS, and lecturing as he goes. De Jong was sponsored by the Senior Men's Society of the Bethel Christian Reformed Church in conjunction with the Reformed Fellowship.

## Spring storm floods West Hall residents

Water, not streakers, interrupted the sleep of a few West Hall residents Monday morning. The reason? A leaky roof!

Immediate action was taken—the beds were simply moved to the hallway, and the residents simply left to sleep there—that is, until a roofing company could remedy the situation (hopefully before it goes co-ed!).

Four rooms were "declared disaster areas," two on the second floor, south, two on the main. The only other "flood" area was in front of room 221 in the north wing.



# A second look at Stop-ERA

--Jeanie Zinkand

Anti-Equal Rights Amendment actions, promoted recently by Dordt's Sociology professor, Rev. E. L. H. Taylor, urged Iowa Christians to make every effort to rescind the Amendment. "God's people should be fighting the devil," said Taylor and passed out anti-ERA petitions. Along with the petitions he handed out an eight-page critique of the ERA by the American Conservative Union. The local interest invoked by Taylor's action prompted a review of the ERA and its opponents.

The Equal Rights Amendment was first introduced in the 1923 Congress by suffragettes. Every Congress since then has seen a re-introduction of the Amendment. The 91st Congress (January 3, 1969 - January 3, 1971) held floor debate on the Amendment in October of 1970. By a large margin, 84 to 8, the Senate passed the Amendment. Thirty of the necessary 38 states have since ratified the Amendment.

Lately ratification of the Amendment slowed under the pressure of a STOP ERA effort led by a Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly. Wife of an affluent Illinois attorney, Mrs. Schlafly, a once active John Birch Society Member, has been joined in the struggle against the ERA by ultra conservative groups as the Klu Klux Klan, the John Birch Society, American Independent Party, American Conservative Union, and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Anti-ERA groups have stirred up a great amount of public sentiment by the tactics of predicting the advent of uni-sex bathrooms, the end of all rape laws, all women being subject to serve in military combat units and court chaos. The smoke screen which has arisen from such scare tactics clouds the real issues of the 27th Amendment.

Granted the ERA will come to have a marked impact on society, discrimination due to sex on the federal and states governmental levels will be prohibited. Thus laws and practices which presently operate in a discriminatory manner will be altered or abolished. Obvious changes would include a uniform minimum age for marriage, alimony and child custody would be awarded to either parent, married women would, if desired, retain their maiden names, existing protective legislation could be extended to cover both sexes, women would be subject to military conscription if it were re-instated, women could not be refused jobs due to the possibility of pregnancy, and widowers would be allowed to share in a deceased spouse's estate, even if the will excluded him.

ERA opponents also share the belief that the ERA is unnecessary legislation because of already existing laws. In particular the 14th Amendment, the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, are pointed to as sufficient legal ground work to benefit women. Representative Martha Griffiths (D. Mich.), prime mover for the ERA's introduction in the 91st Congress, conceded, the courts could interpret the Constitution to make the ERA unnecessary, but the Supreme, Federal or District courts have never done so.

The often hailed protective legislation for women was reviewed by Senator Birch Bayh (D. -Ind.), on the Congressional floor debate over the ERA. "It is under the guise of 'rights and benefits' that women have often been deprived of rights which are available to men... These so called protective laws which are supposed to give special privileges and rights to women are really 'privileging' them right out of meaningful advancement and opportunities in the employment market."

The anti-Era arguments of uni-sex bathrooms, women in combat zones, and the end of all rape laws, which befuddled the major issues are mere projections of the opponents and no actualities. Certain "differentiation" will remain legal while discrimination will be illegal.

Those fearful of the day of PERSONROOMS instead of MENS and WOMENS ought to rest assured. The Supreme Court has already ruled on the constitutional right to privacy between the sexes. Professor Freund of Harvard School of Law (who is misrepresented on page 5 of the "Study of the American Conservative Union") says, "I have never stated and I do not believe the Amendment would require the sharing of rest rooms and prison cells by both sexes."

Rape as defined as a forcible penetration would continue to be a punishable crime. The matter of women in combat is hardly a current threat since the army is volunteer. The possibility that the draft could be re-instated exists. Under the ERA women could also be drafted. However, all persons drafted are not sent to combat units. In the past there have been exemptions for fathers and such action would not be unlikely for mothers. The idea of subjecting women to the threat of death and injury greatly incenses some opponents, Senator Sam Ervin for one. Backers of the ERA though point out that death and injury to a man is no less a tragedy than the same to a woman.

A good deal of anti-ERA uproar seems to be over pseudo-"issues", what, one wonders, really compels groups to continue ERA opposition? A look at the nature of the opposition enlightens this inquiry to some extent.

The majority of opponents are upper class, right wing, men and women. Mrs. Schlafly claims to be a representative of the American woman. But statistics show 40% of American women

over 16 work full time outside the home, 70% of working women must be employed because they are widowed, single, divorced or married to an earner of \$7,000 or less. Mrs. Schlafly, mother of six, now has full-time domestic help, a degree from Washington University and Radcliffe College, is an author of six books and a political candidate hardly seems to be Mrs. Housewife.

Mrs. Schlafly says, "American women never had it so good. Why should we lower ourselves to 'equal rights' when we already have the status of special privileges?" Obviously Mrs. Schlafly does not feel oppressed. She is not one of the 61% of American poor who are women. Discrimination which effects a vast majority of the American women who work does not touch her daily living.

The other ultra-conservative groups who stand opposed to the Amendment seem more concerned with issues outside of the real implications of the Equal Rights legislation. The ERA is merely a rallying point they can use to voice their own particular political ideologies.

In "A Study by the American Conservative Union" two sentences indicate their right-winged orientation. First they fear for the insurance companies and secondly for the strength of our military. Page 3 states, " (the ERA) will eventually cause reform of such private practices as credit ratings and insurance policies, which logically can have nothing to do with the legal term 'right'." Perhaps the American Conservative Union is concerned about the ERA prohibition many insurance companies discriminatory practices, which, when abolished, would cut profits. The Study speculates "One might wonder whether the ERA radicals are deliberately using women as hostages in political strategy to limit the use of our military forces." If so, it was a long shot by the 1920's suffragettes!

Those opposed to the Equal Rights Amendment seem never to have felt sexual discrimination themselves and refuse to believe it is a reality. They fear to admit the present legal framework is not enough to alter rampant discrimination. The majority of workers and citizens both male and female to be affected by the ERA have indicated their support of the Amendment and seem to understand its implications for society, where to some extent oppression will be eased via a legal reform.

Congressional Digest vol. 50, no. 1

Ms. vol. II, no. 9 "Phyllis Schlafly...", Lisa Croninwohl

## Blowing dust off the issue

--Nigel Weaver

Since at least the middle of last semester, Dordt has been 'embroiled in controversy', and students have had to depend on rumors and hearsay to find out exactly what was going on. The only option to this sorry state of affairs was to become involved personally, to do your own questioning, your own digging, and your own thinking. But how many students could really afford to spend the amount of time such a venture necessitated. It is the hope of The Diamond that the context of this interview with Prof. G. O'Donnell will enable the student body to reach a better understanding as to the exact nature of the differences between the views of Profs. O'Donnell and De Jong and those of the college Board. One basic difference, which appears to center around the view of man's relationship to and place in creation and the effect Christ's redemptive work has on the creation, has often been obscured by numerous cases of theoretical hair splitting and a serious attempt has been made to ignore these periphery issues as much as possible in this article. It should be noted that the views of Prof. O'Donnell which are presented here are taken from several interviews as well as various written statements he has made.

Diamond: "How do you interpret the word 'cosmos' in John 3:16?"

O'Donnell: "'Cosmos' here means 'people' as is evident from the context of the word since it is only people who can believe in Him. You can't say that God loves the creation, because it is still under His curse and He's going to destroy it with fire as the fulfillment of that curse (II Peter 3). Only man will continue to live in the new heaven and a new earth, or to suffer eternal torment. But that new earth's not this one, for this will cease to exist, whereas individual people will go on."

Diamond: "What do you think of the following statement taken in part from Dooveweerd's In the Twilight of Western Thought. That as a result of man's sin and fall "the earth was cursed, because it had no religious root of its own, but was related to the religious root center of human existence?"

O'Donnell: "No, the creation is under the Lordship of God as it was before man was made king. He rules His creation by direct, providential rule. He does not rule through man's heart and therefore you cannot say that man is a mediator between God and His creation."

Diamond: "You have made the statement that 'there is a certain

Continued on page 6



Continued from page 5

sense in which we can speak of Christ's redemptive work resulting in the redemption of creation as well as of the elect. As man is redeemed the enmity between man and the creation is (in principle) removed because the entire creation is made subservient to God's redemptive plan... the redeemed man experiences all things working together for his good as God used the creation instrumentally to work out his salvation.' Is this the purpose God had in mind when He initially made the creation?"

O'Donnell: "No, this purpose applies to the situation after the Fall. The Dooyeweerdian concept of an unfolding creation and our working to enhance it is a good description of man's original purpose, but it applies only to the situation Adam was in prior to the Fall and to that which will exist after the creation of the new heaven and earth. However, in the here and now this concept has a second-place. The cultural mandate still has a place and still stands as a divine command, but it is not man's primary task. This whole view fails to take into account the Fall and the curse and the effects these have had. The Devil rules this world (John 12:31, 14:30). This is not our home, we're strangers and pilgrims here and our main task is to snatch people out of the hands of the enemy and into the hands of the King we serve."

Diamond: "So, then, the cultural mandate is to be subservient to the Great Commission?"

O'Donnell: "The cultural mandate and the Great Commission are related. The cultural mandate deals with achieving quality of life the Great Commission deals with life versus death. We live in a world of spiritually dead people and our primary task in service of God and advancing His Kingdom is to be instruments in bringing life to these people through evangelism. That work of giving life takes precedence over achieving quality of life since a person cannot enjoy quality of life before they're actually alive... There's a selfishness in Christians working only for a Christian community when people are dying spiritually all around us... Christian culture can and should be a tool for evangelism, so that one reason a Christian biologist would work at developing a Christian Biology is to reach for Christ, unbelievers enslaved by evolutionism..."

Diamond: "If as you stated earlier 'the Devil rules this world' in what sense can we say that Christ was and is victorious (Col. 1:19, 20)?"

O'Donnell: "Christ has a partial victory now, although he's won entirely in principle. It's abundantly certain that the cosmos will be destroyed in the creation of a new heaven and earth when He will officially declare victory and destroy the kingdom of Satan. Scripture presents the opposite of the Dooyeweerdian concept of creation gradually unfolding into the Kingdom. Things won't get better, but will get worse and worse (see Matt. 24) in both the creation and in the Church. When things are at their lowest ebb ever, Christ will come in and He will bring His Kingdom to fulfillment."

This contrast and separation of the cultural mandate and the Great Commission as well as the distinction between a creation, which will be destroyed, and mankind, which will be preserved, has very practical implications as will be seen in the following discussion on pollution where creation is viewed in a man-centered way, and nouns which would normally be applied only to man are applied to creation i.e. "livelihood".

Diamond: "You say that you believe 'that our covenant obligations to our Lawgiver are exhaustively contained (at least in principle) in the covenant document--the Scriptures.' The Bible, for rather obvious reasons, says nothing about the use of plastic garbage bags, or about plastics in general, but it does present the principle that we are to 'dress the garden', and not abuse it. Since it has been determined that plastics do not break down and return to the soil to replenish it, aren't Christians under a 'covenantal obligation' to use plastics as infrequently as possible?"

O'Donnell: "No, unless you can firmly establish that the use of plastics is destructive to the earth, and I don't believe plastics are destructive. The earth has the capacity to absorb a great deal of waste material... They can be buried beneath the soil or in the sea."

Diamond: "Isn't there a very real sense in which whether man is obedient or disobedient affects creation's ability to glorify God?"

Isn't the rest of creation dependent on man for how it can respond? Whether that response is obedient and therefore brings glory to God, for instance a clear running stream, or whether it's a polluted stream that cannot bring glory to God?"

O'Donnell: "I think that's too humanistic a way of putting it; as if whether God was glorified depended on man especially in His action in the creation. God will be glorified by polluted streams, by sinful men and by sinful actions. In His plan, He'll take everything and in His plan glorify Himself. The concept of judgement, that He's allowed men to pollute that stream and to express their hatred of God and His tolerance where in He allows the wicked to do that, glorifies Him in a way He wants to be glorified because that's His Will. He's predestinated it to come to pass for the glory of His own Name. This doesn't mean that there's no cause for concern, ecological concern, for the Christian, that you can be careless and indifferent about the creation. It's in our life in the creation, in the world, that we show an obedience or disobedience to the precepts of God. It could very well be that you could show that the use of plastics is destructive to the earth and is going to endanger the livelihood of either animals, plants or people, in ages to come. I remain unconvinced of it. I think it's a bit of an overexaggerated scare as we have plenty of places to bury plastics yet, without it doing any harm. Burial is, in the Old Testament



laws, a given way of disposing of waste. As long as that way is open to us, the fact that it doesn't go back into soil and is recyclable isn't that crucial. As long as you have the room to dispose of waste without upsetting the balance of creation, without endangering the livelihood of something on the earth.

"I don't mean to isolate man from the creation. I recognize fully the concept of vassal-kingship, that man is appointed in the cultural mandate to be king and ruler over the earth. Whether he carries out that rule over the earth faithful to the commands of God, or whether he disobeys, it has meaning, and the meaning is in the creation itself.

"Let's use phosphates and drinking water which I think is a more real danger than plastics filling the earth. To be concerned about our neighbor means we're going to be concerned about his drinking water and really endangering the future supply, so that there may be people who die of thirst in 30 years, then I think that the commandment to love your neighbor as yourself requires the halting of the use of phosphates."

Diamond: "In your syllabus you state that all of life is religious. Does that mean that our scientific activities are religious actions?"

O'Donnell: "The cultural mandate is a command to subdue the earth. There is also a scriptural command to be a faithful steward of our talents, like the one fellow who went and hid his in the earth and the one who went and invested it... So I would say we have a command to do everything possible to rule over creation for our own advantage and for the glory of God."

Diamond: "If you take the case of Noah, isn't there a sense in which in providing safety for the animals in the ark he acted in a mediatorial role?"

O'Donnell: "I'd say he acted as king. The kingship of man is over creation and there you find a close relationship. This relationship to creation and man is also shown in that God chose to work through a man to rescue the animals, though it's partly God acting directly."

Diamond: "Would it be wrong to say the God saved the animals through Noah?"

O'Donnell: "Well, He rescued them from drowning for Noah's sake so that he could have cows to milk and a balanced ecology when the flood subsided. But He didn't save the animals in the sense as He saved Noah and his family. This was a redemptive saving, a very personal type of thing."

Well, there you have it. Great Commission versus Cultural Mandate, Man versus Nature, with both sides accusing the other of going to unbiblical extremes. But perhaps it's not an either-or thing. However, that you'll have to work out for yourself, and that might just require taking your Bible, cracking it open, and getting to work.

## Trio maintains control

--David Douma

The Morningside College Faculty Trio (violin, cello and piano) appeared in concert Monday evening in C-106, with the support of the Iowa State Arts Council. There were only two works on the program.

Maurice Ravel's "Trio", in four movements, was the first part of the program. The Morningside Trio's playing was characterized by gentle lyricism on the slower portions, and by dynamic energy on the more vigorous portions of the work. The clarity of the ensemble was particularly noteworthy, as well as their sense of nuances so characteristic of impressionistic music.

After intermission, the Trio played Mendelssohn's "Trio No. 1 in D Minor, Opus, 49." The Morningside players demonstrated their versatility presenting a well-balanced performance of this most demanding work. The final two movements were particularly exciting, bursting with energy. Despite all the complicated technicalities of the music, the Trio maintained control.



# Illuminated with rock

--Becky Maatman

"Illumination", KDCR's new experiment in Christian rock music seems like a success. Since it began last February 4, it has received only one letter responding negatively. The rest of the response to this 11 p.m. program (Monday through Friday) remains favorable.

Alwyn Van Zee, a former Dordt student, is the main announcer for "Illumination." He thought about broadcasting such a Christian rock program a long time ago, but, that "long time" was needed so that he and John Fluck, another KDCR announcer, could find some Christian rock records. There aren't that many produced, especially compared to the volume of other rock music records made.

Why this type of program? Al says, "Kids listen to the radio all day—they even fall asleep with it. KDCR has a responsibility to program for this age group, and we can do it through rock music." Van Zee believes that the Christian message isn't limited to one or several forms of music. "We have to realize the rock medium and use it," he said.

"Illumination" is geared for a '13-30' audience, but probably its main listeners are the area high school and college students. Alwyn said, "We may be 'definitely Christian' while other songs by the same artist are 'borderline' and not up to 'Illumination's' standards. Making the selections, Al has to consider all of the music that the person or group has performed. 'I guess you could say that the musician can't be separated from his music.'"

Like other rock music, there's the

"good" and the "bad" Christian rock. The "bad", Al thinks, is the type which has no varying rhythm, especially in the bass; the "good" Christian rock uses variety in its different musical instruments and beat.

He doesn't want to play albums like "Jesus Christ, Superstar" because commercial stations already gave them a break. Alwyn said, "The Christian artist needs a platform to perform, he needs a chance to be heard. I want to give the Christian performer a break." So, what kind of music is played on "Illumination?" You'll hear music by mostly unknown groups like "Love Song", "Joshua", "Selah", Debby Kerner, Paul Stuke, and the more familiar musician who performed at Dordt, Ed Drake.

Van Zee wants "the music to do the talking. Music should communicate the truth." He'd like to have more music that communicates "living the practical Christian life." Letting the music communicate, he doesn't like to "preach" about the music played. "And it isn't hard not to 'preach'," Al says, "I'm definitely not a preacher."

But "Illumination" is witnessing Jesus Christ through rock music.

Pat De Young and Tom Vreeman have been chosen as next years head counselors. Pat De Young in East Hall, is a junior from Clinton, Mississippi, and Tom Vreeman in North Hall is a junior from Muskegon, Michigan. There will be no head counselor in West Hall because of the co-ed living situation.

After submitting written applications for a coun-

## P.Y. DeJong inspires pre-sems

--Adri Verhoef

"Any kind of homiletics that isn't based on Scripture isn't worth a fig!"

Speaking is Dr. P. Y. De Jong, pastor of the First CRC in Sioux Center and former professor of Practical Theology at Calvin Theological Seminary.

Addressing receptive pre-sem club members, on Tuesday night, March 12, Dr. De Jong spoke with force on preaching, sprinkling wisdom as he went.

"The chief task of the minister is preaching the Word of God," he said, Explaining this task further, Dr. De Jong noted that "this comes out sharpest in the gospel ministry

from the pulpit on the Lord's Day."

Every minister must have a threefold commitment, according to Dr. De Jong. First, he needs a deep sense of calling. Second, he must always be sensitive to the people to whom he is called to bring the gospel. Third and most important, the preacher must know the Scriptures.

After his informal presentation, Dr. De Jong answered practical concerns that were voiced. He also outlined very briefly Hebrews 10:26, 27, which was suggested from the floor.

## Clubs contribute to campus

The Mission Club will meet for a sight-sound presentation of CRC chaplain work, on Tuesday, March 19, at 6:30 p.m. Club president Sam Kevzer

selling position next year, Dordt students were interviewed by a Selection Committee. This committee--formed by Rev. Hulst, Len Van Noord, this year's and next year's head counselors and the dorm parents--then submitted a list of prospective counselors to the Student Personnel Committee for final approval.

Other students chosen to serve as counselors for the '74-75 school year are:

West Hall--Wilma Pastoor, Jenny Van Keppel, Jan Slegers, and Carl Leep; North Hall--Wayne Brouwer, Pete Scheenstra, Ken Eiten, Mark Bakker, Andy Kesteloo, and Cal Tuininga; East Hall--Gwynn Hooge-

veen, Corlis Kruis, Mary Vreeman, Joan De Jong, Sharon Tiemstra, and Nancy Goeman.

Commenting on the enthusiasm shown, Rev. Hulst said a lot of students applied for the counseling jobs. When asked why, he mentioned the reason most kids gave is that "they want to be used to develop an atmosphere of Christian unity on their wings."

Mrs. Margaret Huiskens, presently dorm mother in East Hall, is the only house parent returning to Dordt next year. Applications from couples are being sought to fill the need for additional house parents.

## Chemistry reacts at Dordt

--Adri Verhoef

Two big chemistry events will be held on Dordt campus this Saturday, March 16, Dr. Maatman, chairman of the Dordt chemistry department announced. Director of this Symposium is Sister Mary O'Toole of Briar Cliff. The meetings are open for all interested people, Dr. Maatman said.

The CMA Chemistry Seminar will feature "ten talks given by students on their research, the history of chemistry and related areas," Dr. Maatman explained. The student presentations will be held in two sessions: from 10-12 in the morning and 1:30-3 in the afternoon. The place of meeting will be S-106, except for the luncheon that will be held in the Commons.

Later on, the Sioux Valley Section of the American Chemical Society will meet under the sponsorship of the Dordt Chemistry department. After a coffee hour at 3 p.m. in C-160, Dr. John Wood, professor of Biochemistry at the University of Illinois, will lecture in the same room on "Metabolic Interconversion of Toxic Elements in the Environment."

At 5:15 p.m. a Section business meeting will follow and a Section dinner in the Commons at 6 p.m. will conclude the day. Chemists from the CMA Colleges and Universities in the area, as well as from the government laboratories and industries are expected to attend this part of the Symposium.

Ray Mellema and Pete Mahaffy, two Dordt students, will both present a talk in the Seminar. Ray will report on a catalytic reaction that Pete and he researched last summer at Dordt. Pete will discuss the impact of Rationalism on 17th century science.

### SCIENCE SEMINAR CORRECTION

Dr. Brasted from the University of Minnesota will speak at 3:45 p.m. in C160 instead of Dr. John Wood as previously scheduled

## Pre-sems on the go again

Two car-loads of pre-sems will visit Reformed Theological Seminary in Jackson, Mississippi during spring break.

Planning to attend College Days (organized by the Seminary for March 22-24), Steve Merz and Cal Tuininga will be drivers.

The schedule for Friday includes: attending class, chapel, bookstore visits, and campus tours. Friday night RTS will host a party for their

guests.

Saturday will start with fellowship, and a presentation of the curriculum by the department heads. The afternoon will see a seminar on practical concerns like preaching, finances, and housing.

Monday, Steve Merz's carload will travel on to Michigan, and Cal Tuininga's carload to New Orleans, where they plan to spend the rest of their spring break.



# Baseball team opens spring training

Dordt's baseball team has opened spring training and anticipation is running high. Coach Syne Altena commented that this is one of Dordt's best ball teams. Players were selected last fall by Altena and the team includes: Jim Brill (P, OF), Jerry De Wit (3rd), Brad Dirksen (SS), Lyle Faber (P, 1st), Bernie Gabrielse (Catcher), Dan Gritter (2nd), Dave Hiemstra (OFC), Jim Gray (Catcher, OF), Tom Le Mahieu (SS), Dave Miller (OF), Joel Peters (1st, OF), Ivan Van Duyn (P, INF), Kent Van Groningen (P), Doug Van Anandel (Catcher), Doug Vander Griend (3rd), Bob Vander Pol (INF), Rick Veldman (P, INF), Roy Atwood (OF).

In speaking with Coach Altena, he made some comments on the team. He believes Dordt's strength lies in their offensive game. The Defenders are a very strong hitting ball club, but have failed to win many ball games in the past because of defense. Dordt's defense has been weak because they lack practice in fielding and therefore cause both mental and physical errors.

Coach Altena said the team has a tremendous positive attitude and realizes

their weaknesses. He said the team will concentrate on these weaknesses as the season progresses and hopes to become a defensive machine.

Coach Altena also cited some top players to be watched this year. In hitting, 3-year letterman Dan Gritter is very consistent with both bat and glove. Dan is this year's captain and commented that this is the best ball club he has played on. He feels Dordt has great potential if the defensive game is improved. Back from last year's pitching staff is Lyle Faber, a good pitcher and batter. Dave Hiemstra will be back in center field with his usual good defense. At short stop Brad Dirksen with his strong arm will be filling in the hole. Freshmen to look for are Rick Veldman and Jim Brill as pitchers. To round out the battery, Bernard Gabrielse and Doug Van Anandel will be sharing the catching chores.

Dordt has a 24 game schedule with a tour of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri during spring break. The Dordt Defenders will play at a new location north of the swimming pool.

--Lee Luhrs

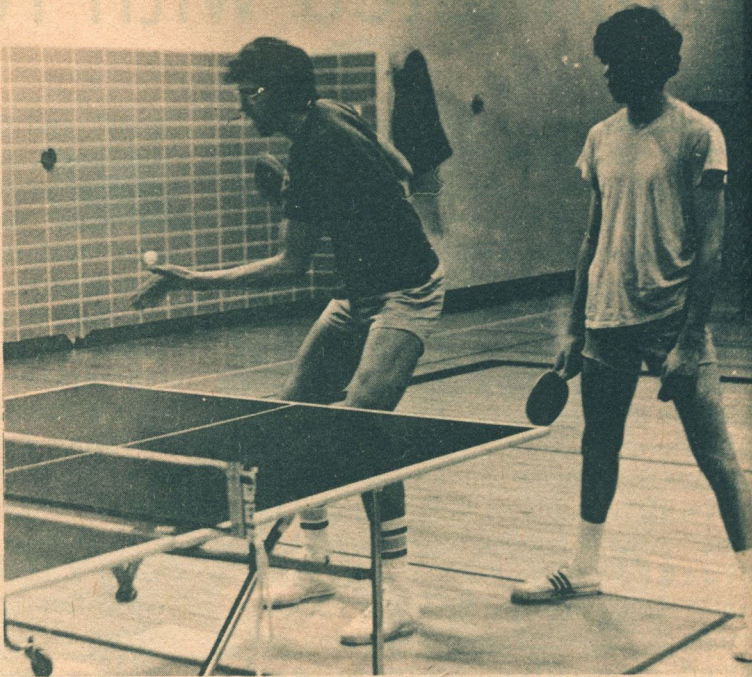


Table Tennis experts Dan Netz and Randy Van Sweden.

## Briefly speaking . . .

--Wilma Hettinga

The I-M Committee and many Dordt students have been participating in a variety of activities. Following is a quick review of past, present and future activities.

In the 100 Mile Club the Freshmen lead, with the top four runners all being freshmen. They are Sharon Hiemstra - 68 miles, Phyllis Nanninga - 64 miles, Paul Meilahn - 62.5 miles, and Cheryl Schuiling with 58 miles. Keep it up runners: your race is over half run! To the rest of the students in the club - what's wrong - is your age showing?

The entertaining Women's Basketball games are all over with the 'Just Us Again Juniors' taking first place. The 'Senior Bang Boomers' took second place. The entertainment came mostly from the fumbling antics of the remaining Sophomore teams. The Freshmen never did stop running long enough to show up.

A smashing male Table Tennis was held March 16. In Singles, Randy Van Sweden, Senior, won over second place Dan Blythe, Freshman. In Doubles, the senior team of Randy Van Sweden and Dan Netz emerged triumphant after defeating the second place sophomore team of Dave Ralya and Doug Van Anandel. Women's Table Tennis is coming up this week.

Men's Basketball play-off's will be held March 11 and 12. During the regular schedule "Guts' Unlimited" came through with a highly commendable record of 9-0.

Women's Bowling is doing great. It will be over before Spring Break. Congratulations are in order for Rita Slegers who holds the high game score of 203.

After Spring Break I-M will continue with Men's Baseball, Co-ed Swimming, and hopefully there will be an activity scheduled for the girls either soccer or football. If interested, girls, voice your opinion to Rachel Holleman, Nancy Matheis, Clarence Oudman, Jim Geertsma, or Mr. Altena.



Saturday night, March 2, saw a vigorous round of 'grab your partner, do-se-do.' Approximately 100 Dordtsters attended.

## Women's softball next on agenda

The next main event on the agenda for Women's sports is softball. Practices are already being held under the guidance of Coach Huisman. It looks like it should be a good season with the return of some fine upperclassmen and also some good potential coming from the new recruits of freshmen. Scheduling of games will be made soon.

As far as track is concerned, a lack of interested players has stifled that sport. There are a

few girls running independently, receiving help from the men's coach. But that's the extent of that.

Tennis is another question mark. With only a few present for the opening meeting, more girls are needed to fill the roster and produce a team. If enough players turn out, they too will be working independently. Possibly, meets will be held at the same time as softball games, to save traveling expenses.

--Cheryl Otte

### Dordt Soccer Club Spring Schedule

April 3	Westmar	Away	4:30
April 6	ISU	Home	7:00
April 13	N. W.	Away	1:00
April 17	N. W.	Home	7:00
April 19	Morningside	Away	4:30
April 26	Morningside	Home	7:00
May 1	Westmar	Home	7:00